

# Latin Noun Endings, Semantic and Syntactic Functions

All Cases, All Declensions

	Singular				
	1st Decl	2nd Decl	3rd Decl	4th Decl	5th Decl
	f	m / n	m / f / n	m / n	m / f
Nominative Singular	a	us/r/um	*	us/ū	ēs
Genitive Singular	ae	ī	is	ūs	ēī
Dative Singular	ae	ō	ī	uī/ū	ēī
Accusative Singular	am	um	em / *	um/ū	em
Ablative Singular	ā	ō	e	ū	ē
Vocative Singular	a	e/r/um/ī <sup>1</sup>	*	us/ū	ēs

<sup>1</sup> second decl. nouns with -ius in the nominative singular have vocative -īī, which elides into -ī

	Plural				
	1st Decl	2nd Decl	3rd Decl	4th Decl	5th Decl
	f	m / n	m / f / n	m / n	m / f
Nominative Plural	ae	ī/a	ēs/a	ūs/ua	ēs
Genitive Plural	ārum	ōrum	um	uum	ērum
Dative Plural	īs	īs	ibus	ibus	ēbus
Accusative Plural	ās	ōs/a	ēs/a	ūs/ua	ēs
Ablative Plural	īs	īs	ibus	ibus	ēbus
Vocative Plural	ae	ī/a	ēs/a	ūs/ua	ēs

## Dictionary Listing

puella, **puellae**, f.  
nominative singular    genitive singular    gender  
(reveals **noun stem** and **declension**\*)

\*genitive singular ending and declension equivalents

1st decl	2nd decl	3rd decl	4th decl	5th decl
ae	ī	is	ūs	ēī

## Case: Semantic and Syntactic Functions

### Nominative

- Subject
- Subj. complement (with linking verb)

### Genitive

- Characteristic
- Possession
- Partitive (with quantity word)
- Special verb
- With adjective

### Dative

- Agent
- Double dative
- Indirect object
- Possession
- Purpose
- Reference
- Special verb
- With adjective

### Accusative

- Direct object
- Duration (niawap)
- Double accusative (predicate accus.)
- Exclamation
- Place to (prep)
- Place where (prep)
- Subject (acc + infin) (indir. speech)

### Ablative

- Ablative absolute
- Agent (prep)
- Cause (niawap)
- Comparison
- Degree of difference
- Description (niawap)
- Instrument
- Means (niawap)
- Manner (niawap, prep)
- Place where (prep)
- Place from (prep)
- Price
- Respect
- Separation
- Special verb
- Time when (niawap)
- Time within (niawap)
- With preposition

### Vocative

- Direct address (chart as subject)